

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Morning Edition including SUNDAY... For One Year... For Three Months...

ADVERTISING. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editor of the Bee. All business letters and notices should be addressed to the Business Manager...

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. George B. Tschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending April 23, 1890, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Circulation. Sunday, April 14, 15,800; Monday, April 15, 15,800; Tuesday, April 16, 15,800; Wednesday, April 17, 15,800; Thursday, April 18, 15,800; Friday, April 19, 15,800; Saturday, April 20, 15,800.

A CORK TRUST has been formed, but it won't float. OKLAHOMA'S "four hundred" have opened their season for balls—Winchester balls. MOST of the tracklaying dope at present by the rival street car companies is in the district court.

COUNCIL BLUFFS is ripe for a city hall. The discussion is overshadowed by a general desire for a Manawa haul. It is a noteworthy fact that a cemetery was among the earliest claims staked in Oklahoma.

THE attempt to transplant the Denver system of bank robbery to California was a signal failure. The Moffatt castor oil is still without a rival as a golden purgative.

HAVING cast aside the codfish leaders of the centennial, New Yorkers are now anxious to secure the services of Buffalo Bill and his Indian braves. The west is bound to lead the east in everything.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, Britain's diplomatic agent, made an impression on the reporters the moment he landed in New York. The fate of West coast lions lies to all comers. Science, thy name is Pauncefote.

ALL trades and professions will be well represented in the New York centennial procession. Inspector Byrnes estimates that four hundred expert pickpockets are already in the city, prepared to receive and relieve the veridants from the back country.

IT is a right royal welcome which the cities along the Elkhorn are extending to the junking members of the board of trade. Fremont, West Point, Norfolk, Long Pine and Chadron vied with each other in extending their hospitalities. Omaha is proud of the attention shown by her sister cities to her representative business men.

THE electric light companies of New York were at first disposed to look upon Mayor Grant's order to bury their wires as a huge joke. But after one day of wire cutting by the city they awoke to the fact that the people of New York were in dead earnest. They need no further invitation now to obey the city's ordinances.

YELLOW FEVER in a virulent form is raging in parts of Brazil devoted to coffee growing, and fears are entertained that the scourge may be transported to America in the shipments of coffee. It is highly probable that the national board of health will recommend that the government take precautions to prevent the possible introduction of yellow fever from this source.

NORFOLK has voted thirty thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern railroad. The proposed road is believed to be an extension of the Manitoba system. Its entrance into Nebraska will place St. Paul and Minneapolis in active competition with Omaha for the trade of the northern section of the state.

THE New York and Michigan salt companies have sent a representative to England to negotiate with the English salt trust for means to perfect a similar organization in this country. It is proposed to give English capitalists a large interest in the American competition. When this is accomplished, the price of the product in this country can be advanced without fear of opposition. The preliminary details of this gigantic monopoly have already been agreed upon, and in a few months, it is safely predicted, the price of salt will be materially advanced.

THE WESTERN BANKING INTEREST.

The relative financial importance of the western states, as shown by the bank statistics just issued from the office of the comptroller of the currency, will be both surprising and interesting to most people who concern themselves regarding matters of this character. The reports of the national banks were for the 25th of February of this year, at which date there were twelve hundred and seventeen banks in the western states. This was nearly double the number in the New England and middle states, more than twice the number in the middle and southern states, and very nearly equal to the number in the middle, southern and Pacific States.

The whole number of national banks in the country, February 25, was three thousand one hundred and seventy, so that the western states had with three hundred and sixty-eight of one-half the national banks in the country. In the amount of capital the middle states exceeded the western by seven million dollars, but the western states were ahead of every other section. They were also largely ahead of all but the middle states in the amount of deposits and the amount of loans and discounts. In surplus and profits the New England and the middle states make a larger showing than the western. These figures conspicuously exhibit the great importance of the western states in the financial affairs of the nation, and the strength of these states in this respect is growing steadily and more rapidly than that of any other section.

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SCHOOL BONDS.

To keep pace with the rapid growth of this city, and consequent heavy increase of school population, the board of education is compelled to construct several new school buildings this year. This is an imperative want, which cannot well be deferred. The enormous revenue derived through the license system will scarcely meet the demands for running expenses, which might be curtailed in various directions without materially interfering with the efficiency of the schools.

The funds for building school houses must, therefore, necessarily be raised by the issue of school bonds. The problem with which the board of education is now expected to grapple is how to provide the suburban population with accessible school houses, and meet the wants of the shifting population in the center of the city. Within five years the resident portion of the city has witnessed what might be called a revolution. The construction of business blocks, warehouses and factories; the extension of depot grounds has gradually crowded the school population from what was the east half of the original town site, over the sloping hills to the west, south and north.

The school houses erected for the accommodation of the school population of the lower wards are now in the business district, and must soon be abandoned altogether. To meet the demands of the present day and make provision for our future wants, the school buildings to be constructed this year should be planned with a view to the future as well as present population. Those constructed in more densely populated sections of the city will have to be on a scale commensurate with the demand, and the suburban school buildings should be planned with a view to future enlargement.

The people of Omaha have always been very liberal in voting school bonds, even when the reckless methods of the board have not inspired public confidence. This time, however, they will insist upon knowing just where the school houses are to be planted and what dimensions and accommodations the projected school houses will have.

From time to time there have been various projects for enlarging the high school, and this project will probably be brought forward among others. We very much doubt the wisdom of making any addition to the high school building this season. If provision is to be made for accommodating the pupils in the lower grades that reside in the neighborhood of the high school square, a new site should be purchased and a first-class building modeled according to modern city school houses should be erected thereon. Such a building is needed now, and always will be desirable in that section of the city. The sooner the site for such a building is secured and the school house erected the better.

The high school building must ere long be vacated by all lower grade pupils, and it should be remodeled for its exclusive use for high school purposes. If we are to have a wing to that structure it should be designed for high school uses, and made adaptable for a normal department, which sooner or later must be added to the high school.

We make these suggestions now in order that the board may make no mistake in its bond scheme. A reasonable amount of school bonds will be cheerfully voted, but wild-out schemes or manifest jobs will defeat the whole proposition.

THE DRIFT OF POPULATION.

The census of Douglas county just compiled by the county superintendent, confirms the deductions made by 'The Biz' that the growth of population is substantial and permanent. The enumeration of school children in the past years furnished a correct basis for an estimate of the population. In 1885, there were eleven thousand two hundred and two children of school age in Omaha. Multiplying this number by five and one-half, the usual ratio, the population of the city was sixty-one thousand six hundred and eleven. These figures were confirmed by the state census taken three months later (sixty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five). The enumeration for 1889 shows a total of twenty thousand two hundred and eighty-three children in Omaha, or a population of one hundred and eleven thousand, five hundred and fifty-six, and in Douglas county twenty-four thousand six hundred and forty-six, and a population of one hundred and thirty-five thousand, five hundred and sixty-three. The increase during the past year did not approach that of the two previous years. In 1887, the year of our greatest growth, the increase amounted to twenty-one thousand, four hundred and forty-nine; in 1888, twenty thousand, four hundred and forty-nine; and in 1889, eight thousand, three hundred and forty-three. Estimating the population of South Omaha at ten thousand, the population of the county outside of the twin cities is fourteen thousand and seven.

The census shows very clearly the drift of the residence population of Omaha. Senator Manderson has recently asserted that the trend of business and population in Omaha was north and west. No statistics were furnished to support the claim, for the very important reason that none could be had. The truth is that the school census for the past four years proves conclusively that the majority of the population is south of Farnam street. In 1885, the population south of that street was thirty-three thousand and ninety-six; north side, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifteen, a difference of three thousand five hundred and eighty-four in favor of the south. In the succeeding two years the population of the south side increased to forty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-three; north side, thirty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty, a difference of four thousand seven hundred and three. Up to April of the present year the south side increased to sixty thousand and fifty-nine, north side to fifty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-nine, a preponderance of eight thousand five hundred and sixty in favor of the south side. These figures are based on an equal division of the population of the Third, Fourth and Ninth wards, which is a fair proportion, with Farnam street as the dividing line. They prove beyond any doubt that the trend of population is to the south and west.

had an editorial experience which fits him for this important duty, and his qualifications are of the highest order. He would give to the page of the Tribune, with which his ability and labors would be especially identified, an original, force and excellence not surpassed, if equaled, since the days of Horace Greeley. The Tribune company will be fortunate if they secure the services of Colonel Hay.

The first assistant secretary of the interior has sustained the decision of the commissioner of the general land office holding that a bare compliance with the letter of the homestead law was not sufficient to establish a claim. The ruling that an occasional visit to a homestead can not be construed into a residence thereon, if strictly enforced, would affect thousands of claims of speculators who hold some of the richest lands in Nebraska.

The wisdom of the Herald still insists that we can ignore the vested rights of the waterworks company acquired by franchise, and override the plain provisions of the charter which restrict our municipal indebtedness to ten per cent of the city's assessed valuation. With the same propriety we could override all charter limitations and pile up a mountain of debt at our pleasure. But who would buy our bonds?

THOUSANDS of Americans are taking the opportunity to visit Europe this year. This has been an extra inducement for steamship companies just at this season to make extremely low rates for emigrants to America, and may to a great measure explain the influx.

Mr. Clarkson Says It. Iowa State Register. Who said "Turn the rascals out!" No matter—they are going out just the same.

Both Rhyme and Reason. Pittsburg Dispatch. A western poet plaintively asks for a rhyme with Chicago. What's the matter "whole hog o'?"

What's the Matter With Clarkson? Louisville Courier-Journal. The administration should hasten to avail itself of the new rocket combination of Mr. Edselle. In firing demerits it would be invaluable.

Can't Be Much Worse. Chicago Times. Let the sleeping car trust be organized. The traveling public have nothing to fear by such a combine. They are accustomed to the fleecing which has been going on under George M. Pullman's rule ever since the rocket began.

A Model Hired Girl. Chicago Herald. A San Francisco family gave a banquet in honor of their servant girl the other night to celebrate their twenty-fifth anniversary of her continuous service in the family. The ordinary servant girl might remain in one family the same length of time, but you would have to give her a banquet every day.

Ohio Men's Visions. Chicago Tribune. Tiffin, O., claims that a copious shower of snails fell on her streets, the other day, during a rain. The mildness and harmlessness of this vision, as compared with a shower of fiery dragons and sea serpents, indicates, beyond a doubt, that Tiffin does not procure its supply of whiskey from Cincinnati.

THE AFTERNOON TEA. A handsome maid, a homely man! Why, think you, did she choose him? To press her hand and hold her fan? And, at the last, refuse him? Ah, no! Her's is a shrewd plan In beauty's cause to use him.

The sunshine's brighter after rain, Food's sweeter after fasting; The maid is fair, the maid is vain And want's her praises lasting; And so selects a man that's plain To hold them by contrasting.

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer is a cousin of Jefferson Davis. Verona Baldwin, who gained such notoriety several years ago by shooting millionaire "Lucky" Baldwin, because, as she said, he had ruined her, is in jail in San Francisco, charged with insanity. She fancies she is filled with electricity, and that she is related to a noble English family. She has made application to be appointed on the detective force, and has worried the police so much that they intend to put her in an asylum. She is still a remarkably handsome woman.

The average man has very little use for a smart woman. She is anything but domestic, and she is not the most zealous companion for a man whose mind is taken up with business affairs. He doesn't care how intelligent she is, but he hasn't much use for her if she is smart. I've plaques sans cracks of dragons rough In Oriental gloe; I've Young Chings, peachblows, saag de

Yet I am not care free; I wish I had a biberon Of the period of Kang-he! I've health and wealth and love galore, And I am good to see, And yet I long for one thing more, One thing would comfort me; I wish I had a biberon Of the period of Kang-he!

Queen Victoria has grown very petulant of late and her manner begins to show that she is getting impatient with the world. Though every provision had been made for her comfort at Biarritz she was pleased with nothing and has refused to remain there. She complained that the house was too cold at night and too warm during the day; that the beds were uncomfortable; that the service was not satisfactory, and that she would go to Spain for relief from the discomforts of the villa at Biarritz.

While Mrs. Kennell was at Sheffield recently she was interviewed by a lady journalist, to whom, not unnaturally, she disclosed, among other things, on dress. She mentioned that in "The weaker Sex" no fewer than eighteen dresses were to be worn. "If an 'knows' she is always wearing well-fitting gowns. Well, it is ridiculous—if I by any mishap chance to have a wrinkle on my bodice I receive countless letters acquainting me with the fact." Asked where she obtained the combinations of colors she introduced into her costumes, she replied: "From flowers." It was the first who wore purple and green, a mixture which was suggested by the forget-me-not and one of my favorite toilets is white satin relieved with yellow, just like a white jay with its golden center.

"How many of the wise and learned," says Thackeray, "have married their cooks! Did not Lord Eldon himself, the most prudent man, make a runaway match? Were not Achilles and Ajax both in love with their servant maids?"

Haubert More, it is related by tradition, "never was kissed in her life." Lots of ladies in Sorosis are said to be expert eccliticians and wire-pullers. The wife of ex-Secretary Whitney has a

complete costume for every day in the year. It is whispered among the knowing ones that Mrs. Gladstone's best gown is still the royal blue velvet with which she celebrated her husband's accession to power. Princess Maria Theresa's two ruling passions are an almost insane love of cats and an equally strong craving to be always on the go. She is unmarried, of course, and whenever she leaves the Bavarian capital takes a small menagerie of pots with her.

A young couple from Hot Springs county went to Arkadelphia, Ark., one day last week to marry, and the Standard says that as soon as "they were united in those sweet ties of blissfulness" they put up for the night at a wagon yard, where the best accommodation it afforded was given them.

The younger sister of Miss Mary Anderson is well-known in Gotham, where she frequently spends weeks in visiting. She is as beautiful as Mary, and, and is of a quiet, studious disposition.

In all the country towns of eastern Connecticut smart young ladies are quitting the piano for the chicken incubator, and they find that hatching chickens is not only vastly more lucrative than toying with the tinkling keys, but it is more healthful and fascinating. It is also more healthful for the neighbors.

A typewriter girl thus expresses herself in the Indianapolis Journal: "I get sick of men and their ways. They are messy; they are full of dirt; they are full of dirt on the desks and chairs in an undignified attitude. They smoke and chew. We have fourteen drummers who come into our office, and only one of the fourteen has had the courtesy to ask me if cigar smoke is offensive to me. Then, they are silly; they talk such nonsense as sixteen-year-old girls would."

PERSONAL AND GENERAL. Prof. Ascoli, the great comparative philologist, and one of the five Jews in the Italian senate, has been specially honored by King Humbert.

John Bright was not the inventor of Bright's disease, but the disease took him in. He left an estate variously estimated at from £250,000 to £750,000.

Ignatius Donnelly is convinced that mind reading is not a cipher, but an established fact. Senator Quay is troubled with insomnia. Democrats are willing to concede that he should awake during the late campaign.

The Connecticut legislature decided to stick to hemp as the most effective assistant in a capital shuffle. Ex-Senator Riddleberger would like to sample Dublin stout as American consul. The Chicago Tribune advises him to pull for Cork.

Andrew Carnegie warns the public that his name is pronounced Car-nay-gay, with the accent on the second syllable. Woe to him who disobeys the edict within earshot. Cardinal Newman is eighty-eight years old, but his eyes are bright and his face as intellectual as ever.

Minomitsu Mitsu, Japanese minister to the United States, is making a heroic struggle to master our language. He has succeeded in giving emphasis and expression to "rats," and is now deeply immersed "in the soup." He is fascinated by its uses, and will introduce it in Japan as soon as a translation is effected.

Ex-Senator Palmer, of Michigan, is one of the few philosophers who is tired of the job. He has been appointed minister to Spain, but prefers his log castle at home to the dreamy luxury of Castilian life. Scores of patriots are anxious to step into his official briggs, but somehow he clings to them with the grip of a five-time millionaire.

Photographs should accompany applications for postoffices. Hon. Allen G. Thurman believes in territorial extension. He would annex Canada and Mexico and make a footstool of Cuba.

The Springfield republican asserts that on a strange issue of tariff reform Rhode Island will go democratic in 1892. Minnesotans are now cursing legislative interference with food products. The passage of the meat inspection bill shuts out dressed beef from other states, and the result is already felt in an advance of twenty-five per cent in the price of beef.

Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, started in public life with an ambition to make his administration a brilliant social success. He accepted more invitations to public dinner than any man in the state, and gorged himself with rich and highly seasoned food. The price of his triumph is a painful assortment of bodily ills crowned with dyspepsia. Now he proposes to retire to private life and roam over the literature in search of health and a place to put it.

Hon. Robert Lincoln will sail for England May 15. It will take nine hours for the centennial parade to pass a given point in New York.

WESTERN PACKING INTERESTS.

A Moderate Increase in the Marketing of Hogs. CINCINNATI, April 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-morrow's Price Current will say a moderate increase in the marketing of hogs, the total packing being 155,000, against 140,000 the preceding week. For the corresponding time last year the total was 165,000. Since March 1 the aggregate is 1,399,000, against 1,155,000 a year ago, an increase of 225,000.

Table with 3 columns: Place, 1889, 1888. Place: Chicago, 475,000, 500,000; Kansas City, 250,000, 200,000; St. Louis, 125,000, 131,000; Omaha, 125,000, 131,000; St. Paul, 125,000, 131,000; Indianapolis, 25,000, 25,000; Cincinnati, 45,000, 45,000; Milwaukee, 14,000, 14,000; Cleveland, 29,000, 29,000; Sioux City, 55,000, 51,000.

He Left Town Suddenly. MINNEAPOLIS, April 24.—A Winnipeg special says: W. F. Dulmage, crown timber inspector at Portage, left town suddenly a few days ago. Investigation shows him to be \$20,000 short in his accounts.

Parnell's Case Expunged. DUBLIN, April 24.—The case of Parnell against the London Times for libel has been expunged from the list of cases awaiting trial before her majesty's high court of justice in Ireland.

The Vienna Strikes. VIENNA, April 24.—The tramway companies resumed operations to-day. The strikers have been restored to their places and 650 cars are now running.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. The wife of ex-Secretary Whitney has a

THE CAPITAL CITY TRAGEDY.

Indignation Wrought to a High Pitch and More Trouble Feared. THE FUNERAL OF THE VICTIM. Meeting of the Board of Public Works and Buildings—Pleading for a Murderer's Pardon—General and Personal.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P. STREET, LINCOLN, APRIL 24.

The cold-blooded murder of Bob Woods is still the chief theme of conversation on the streets of Lincoln, and the excitement has by no means abated. It will not be surprising if a lynching party results. This is talked seriously among the colored citizens of the city, and there are not a few of the whites who will lend a helping hand if a decisive move is made to mete out summary justice. The theory grows that Sheriff Melick has obtained a confession from Taylor, and that he will inform the public that this is a correct view of the case. Not a few colored citizens abruptly say: "I know that fellow Bob, and that Curtis hired him to do it."

Woods, although seventy-one years of age, was a remarkably well-preserved man. He was like the old-fashioned man of forty, and was no mean adversary in a rough-and-tumble fight, as dozens of his race in this town can testify. He was a man of peaceable and was never known to provoke a quarrel unless under the influence of whiskey. His eccentricities made him a great many friends. He was droll, witty, and never failed to retort when some smart fellow undertook to make him the butt of ridicule, and he very often turned the laugh.

Woods' funeral took place this afternoon from the African church on E street, and Rev. J. W. Braxton preached the sermon. The deceased served three years in the union army and the services were therefore rendered of a patriotic character. The procession was led by the cadet band. Woods is the first occupant of the portion of the cemetery apart from colored soldiers. He was buried at the expense of the state and the government will provide him a monument.

To illustrate the estimation in which Bob was held in the city, a lady of position and wealth drove up to Undertaker Heaton's yesterday and said to him: "Woods must not be buried as a pauper, but at the expense of the funeral if necessary."

Irrespective of color, old soldiers honored the memory of Woods by following his remains to the silent city of the dead. The funeral cortege was the largest that ever honored the demise of a colored citizen in the city of Lincoln, and in this did well express their grief.

Pleading for a Brother. Mrs. Bortia Euster, of Edgar, called upon Governor Thayer, to-day, in behalf of her brother, Leonard Euster, who is serving a twenty-year sentence in the state penitentiary for murder in the second degree. Mrs. Euster supports her plea for executive pardon, with a petition signed by over three hundred citizens of Greeley and Howard counties. The citizens of Scott, near whose place the crime was committed, were also present and pleaded for the pardon. Mrs. Euster also presented a petition signed by a number of St. Paul citizens who signed the paper.

Young Tolman was tried for shooting and killing a young man by the name of Paxton, about eight years ago, and has now served a little over seven years of his sentence. He was but seventeen years of age when he committed the rash deed. The plea of insanity was set up when he was tried, on the charge of murder, but it was not sustained. In view of his good standing prior to the commission of the crime, and the excellent standing of his family, he was found guilty on the lesser count of the crime, and thus saved from the gallows. There are a number of phases to the plea the sister is urging, and it is possible that she may be instrumental in securing her brother's freedom.

Boiler House Plans Chosen. The board of public lands and buildings met to-day to open the bid for plans and specifications for the capitol boiler house and the asylum boiler house at Hastings. Competitive plans were submitted by Messrs. Gillie and Gray for the capitol house and by Architects Weigel and Rittenhouse, of Hastings, of the asylum house. The plans looked very pretty on paper, showing their towers from 70 to 115 feet, and lines that cleverly indicated the shortest possible pipes between two angles. The board examined the plans with a critical eye, and in a manner that indicated that they knew just what they were doing. Well they might; for the interested picture makers stood over them and explained away

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The Fort Location Petition. From J. T. Clarke it was learned yesterday morning that the petitions recently circulated among business men for the location of Fort Omaha at Bellevue have not been sent to Washington, but remain here. He says that they have been signed by over seven hundred business men.

"There is no hurry," said Mr. Clarke, "about sending them to Washington; there's plenty of time for that, and, anyway, we are not going to bother ourselves much about the sale of a few paltry acres of land."

H. T. Clarke is not in the city. His son says he has gone east.



This picture shows two laundresses, one at work the other not able to, because her hands are cracked and sore—she has been using soap containing too much alkali. Read Prof. Leeds's report.

Gentlemen:—The sample of "IVORY" Soap which you sent to me for analysis has been received, and you will find analysis herewith. As a result, the "IVORY" Soap while strongly cleansing, leaves the skin soft and pleasant to the touch instead of harsh, uncomfortable, and liable to chafe, as results from the use of many common laundry soaps, in which the ratio of uncombined to combined alkali is large. The percentage of uncombined fat in the "IVORY" is very small, hence the latter is clean, white and abundant, with entire absence of oil or grease. There are no injurious substances.

The above considerations show the "IVORY" to be a pure soap and excellent for laundry use.

Very Respectfully Yours, ALBERT R. LEEDS, PH.D., PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY, LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY, STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, HOBOKEN, N. J.

A WORD OF WARNING. There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'IVORY'"; they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeiters, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "IVORY" Soap and insist upon getting it. Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.